NPS Form 10-900
(3-82)

OMB No. 1024-0018
Exp. 10-31-84

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

For NPS use only
received AUG 29 1985
date entered OCT 3 1985

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic Gregor S. and Elizabeth B. Affleck House

and/or common Affleck House

2. Location

street & number 1925 North Woodward Avenue N/A not for publication

city, town Bloomfield Hills N/A vicinity of

state Michigan code 26 county Oakland code 125

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
district	public	X occupied	agriculture	museum
X building(s)	X private	unoccupied	commercial	park
structure	both	X work in progress	X educational	private residence
site	**Public Acquisition**	**Accessible**	entertainment	religious
object	in process	X yes: restricted	government	scientific
	being considered	yes: unrestricted	industrial	transportation
	N/A	no	military	X other: CONFERENCE

4. Owner of Property

name Lawrence Institute of Technology

street & number 21000 West Ten Mile Road

city, town Southfield N/A vicinity of state Michigan

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Oakland County, Register of Deeds

street & number 1200 North Telegraph Road

city, town Pontiac state Michigan

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Michigan State Survey Data has this property been determined eligible? ___ yes X no

date 1985 ___ federal X state ___ county ___ local

depository for survey records Bureau of History

city, town Lansing state Michigan

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one
___ excellent	___ deteriorated	X unaltered	X original site
X good	___ ruins	___ altered	___ moved date ________
___ fair	___ unexposed		

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The AFFLECK HOUSE is a brick and cypress raised Usonian house designed by Frank Lloyd Wright. Sited in a wooded natural amphitheater, the house nestles along a gentle grade before its living area cantilevers dramatically over a small stream bed. A massive vertical brick shaft (fireplace, kitchen, utilities) roots itself in the ravine, grows through the main floor, and soars through multiple skylights to the roof top sun deck. The loggia, open to both the stream (pool) below and the sky above by windows, provides the transitional space between the living and bedroom areas. The home's distinct functional areas blend to form a continuously flowing space. This, and the interrelationship with its site, generates its special qualities.

Approaching the house from the curved drive, the cantilevered carport roof, brick chimney mass and closed north facade are evident. This expanse of brick protects the residents not only from the public view, but also from the sometimes harsh weather. From the carport a "formal" loggia entrance and an "informal" workspace (kitchen) doorway are available. Stairways off the carport lead to both the roof deck and ravine.

The main entrance is skylit both outside and inside. Upon entering, the lower, sheltered space explodes vertically and horizontally into the completely skylit loggia. The loggia is overlooked by the guest bedroom, expanded to the south by an exterior balcony and extended into the living/dining space. A light well in the floor reveals the pool and stream below, and, with the long expanse of door-windows, provides a natural air conditioning system. With the exception of the entry doors, all operating windows and door-windows are screened on the inside. The lower level workroom is accessible from the loggia's exterior balcony.

The living-dining-kitchen space revolves around the central fireplace mass. This sweeping, 44-foot cantilevered living area opens onto an east balcony and south terrace. The bookshelves and desk are built in; the cushioned seating, dining and low tables were designed by the architect. The kitchen, although small, is a two-story, skylit space cross ventilated by upper level windows. A narrow stairway leads from the kitchen to the lower level bedroom, bath, and utility room.

The bedroom wing is raised a half level above the loggia. The gallery (hall) is on the north, lit by a clerestory, and lined with built in book shelves and blanket closets. There are three bedrooms, the first two of which share a skylit bathroom. The first bedroom opens into and overlooks the loggia and the living room. The master bedroom is the farthest from the public areas and incorporates its own skylit bathroom,

continued

bookshelves and cabinets. Throughout the house a stylized motif is evident.

The AFFLECK HOUSE incorporates many Usonian characteristics, e.g.:

> The house features lapped board construction, running horizontally to reflect the line of the house. The wood walls were prefabricated with a plywood core and angled.
>
> The concrete floor slab rests over hot water pipes which produce the radiant or gravity heat in the floor and up the walls.
>
> The 4' x 4' unit grid inscribed in the concrete floor governs the plan and simplified the construction of the spacially complex house.
>
> Typical of Wright's open plan concept, distinct functional areas blend to form a continuously flowing space.
>
> The carport replaces the traditional garage.
>
> Bookshelves and cabinets are built in; tables, seating units, bed boxes and chairs are designed by the architect for the house. Recessed, flourescent lighting is used.
>
> The house's natural materials, cantilevered living space and balconies extend its relationship with the out-of-doors. It is a particularly fine example of Wright's skill of integrating the building with the site to enhance the best qualities of each.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

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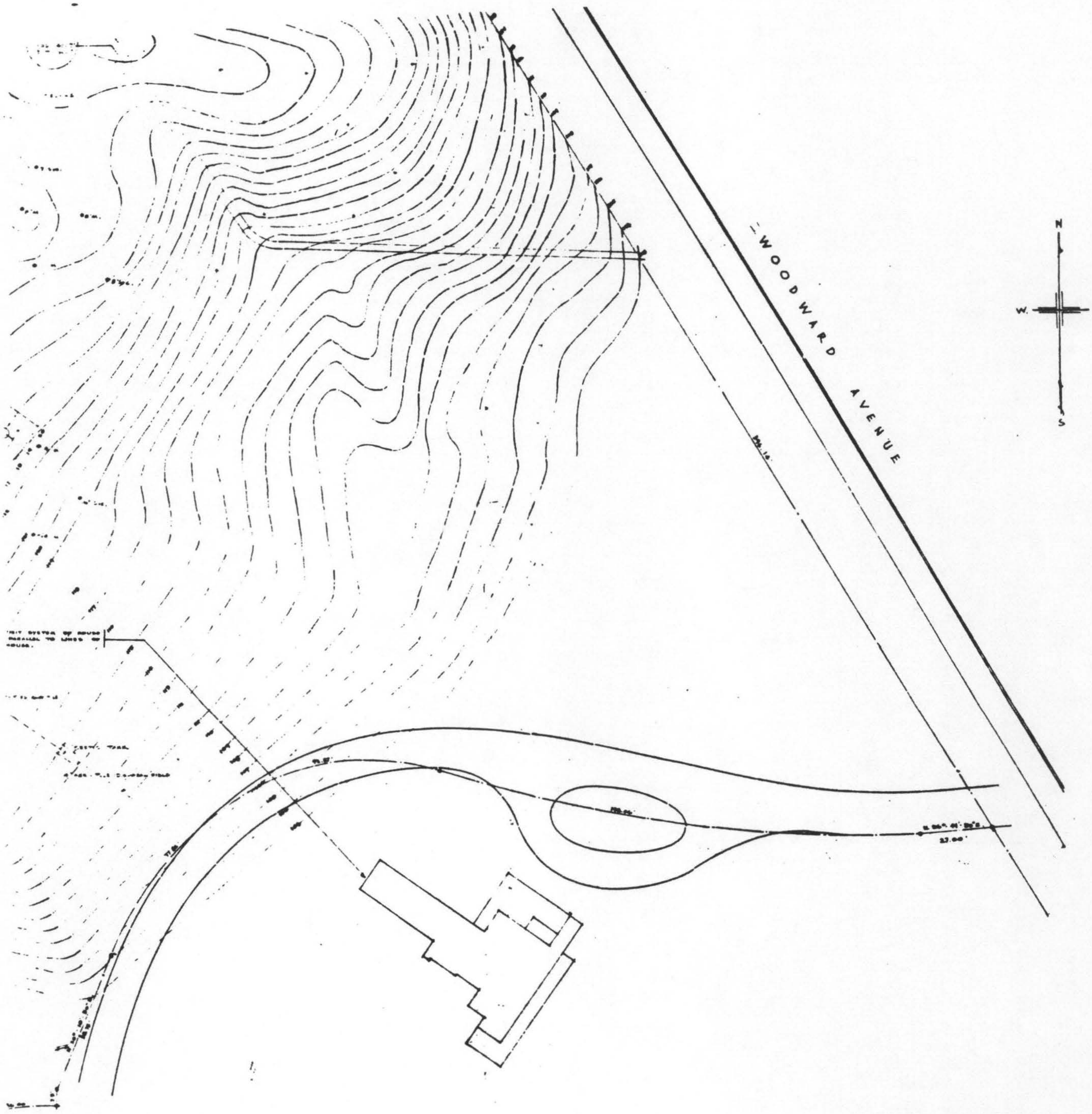
Continuation sheet Affleck House Item number 7 Page 3



NPS Form 10-900-a
(3-82)

OMB No. 1024-0018
Exp. 10-31-84

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National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

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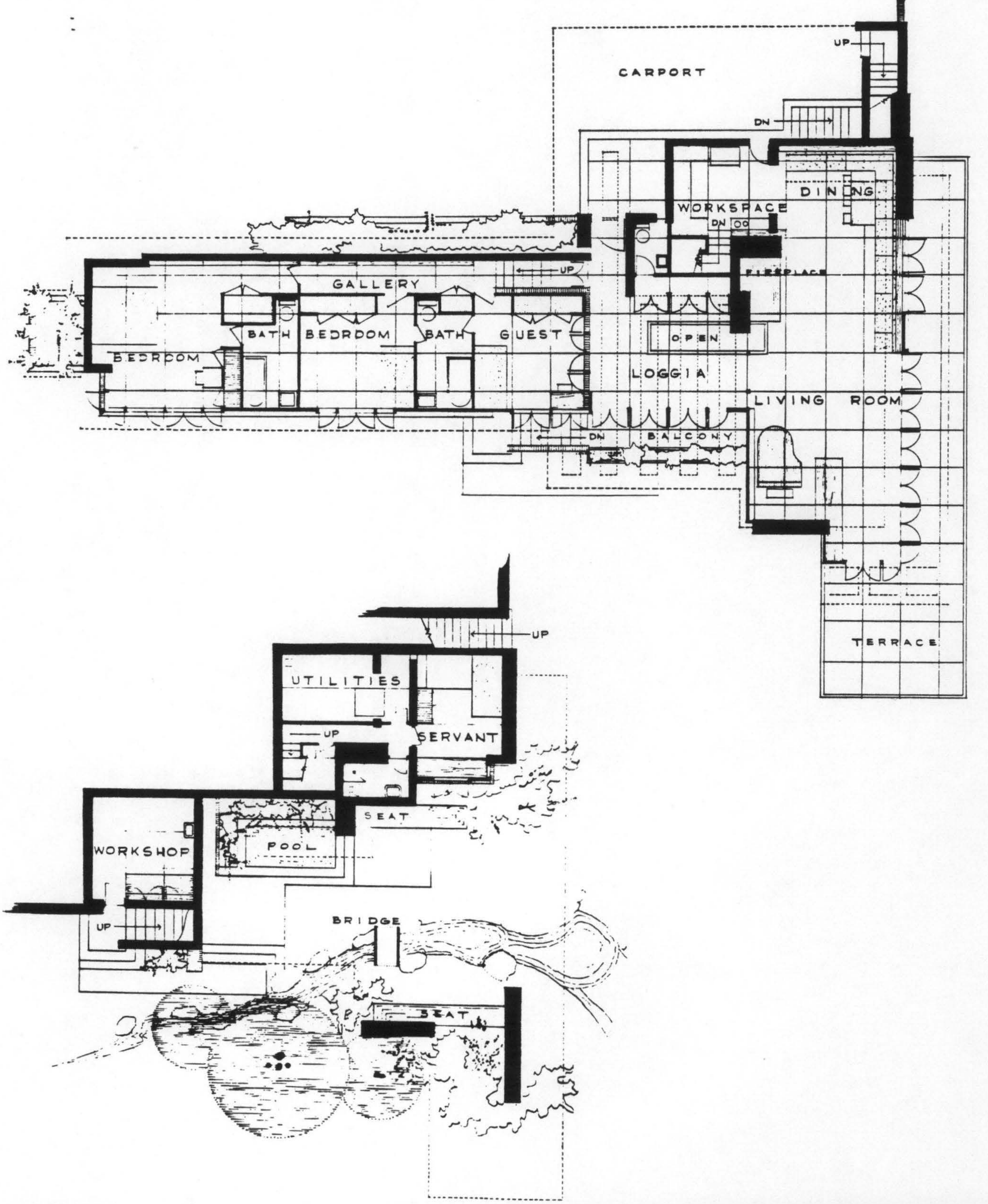
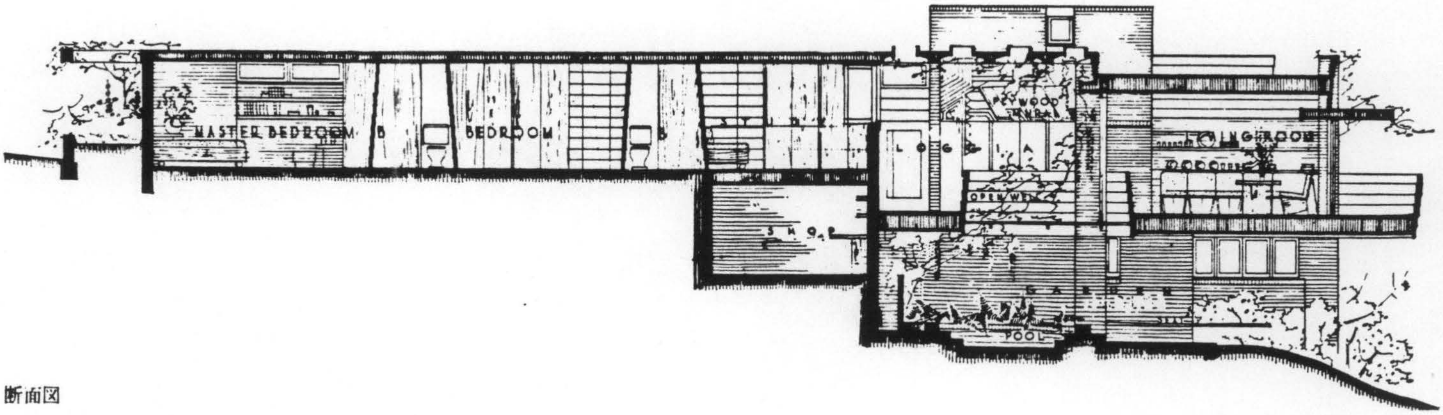
Continuation sheet Affleck House Item number 7 Page 4



UP
CARPORT
DN
DINING
WORKSPACE
DN
GALLERY
UP
FIREPLACE
BATH
BEDROOM
BATH
GUEST
OPEN
BEDROOM
LOGGIA
LIVING ROOM
DN
BALCONY
TERRACE
UP
UTILITIES
UP
SERVANT
SEAT
WORKSHOP
POOL
UP
BRIDGE
SEAT


MASTER BEDROOM
B
BEDROOM
B
STUDY
LOGGIA
PLYWOOD MURAL
OPEN WELL
LIVING ROOM
SHOP
GARDEN
POOL

断面図

Gregor Affleck Residence (1940), Bloomfield Hills, Michigan

8. Significance

Period
____ prehistoric
____ 1400–1499
____ 1500–1599
____ 1600–1699
____ 1700–1799
____ 1800–1899
X 1900–

Areas of Significance—Check and justify below
____ archeology-prehistoric
____ archeology-historic
____ agriculture
X architecture
____ art
____ commerce
____ communications
____ community planning
____ conservation
____ economics
____ education
____ engineering
____ exploration/settlement
____ industry
____ invention
____ landscape architecture
____ law
____ literature
____ military
____ music
____ philosophy
____ politics/government
____ religion
____ science
____ sculpture
____ social/humanitarian
____ theater
____ transportation
____ other (specify)

Specific dates 1940 **Builder/Architect** Frank Lloyd Wright

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The AFFLECK HOUSE, although less than fifty years old, achieves special significance as

(1) the work of architect Frank Lloyd Wright (1867-1959);
(2) a representative building type ('home for sloping ground') as derived from Wright's Broadacre City;
(3) an outstanding example of Wright's pre-World War II Usonian residential designs;
(4) a site for another Usonian House designed by Wright; and
(5) a property currently being restored and preserved.

Beginning in the 1920s Frank Lloyd Wright's argument that modern cities were no longer habitable led him to develop his solution for urban problems, namely, Broadacre City. Although the depression shut down Wright's architectural practice, it did allow him to (1) establish the Taliesin Fellowship in 1932 and (2) experiment with Broadacre City. The Broadacre model, which was completed by the Fellowship in 1934 and exhibited in 1935, was meant as a vision of America itself: a synthesis and integration of urban, rural, and suburban characteristics. It represented Wright's social and economic views, and for the remainder of his life, it was central to his architectural output. With Broadacre City as his philosophical base, Wright launched his second great phase of residental design with the 1936 construction of the first Herbert Jacobs house --- the Usonian prototype.

Wright used "Usonia" as his substitute for the reformed, future "America" of Broadacre City, and he used the Usonians as his solution to the "small house problem." These Usonians --- and in particular the pre-World War II designs --- were a direct response to the changes in the lifestyles of his clients (families) and their needs for a low-cost, but satisfying dwelling.

In 1940, Mr. and Mrs. Gregor S. Affleck commissioned Wright to design their home. Neither was interested in traditional home styles. Mr. Affleck, a chemical engineer, was familiar with Wright's architecture; born in Chicago, he spent his youth near Spring Green, Wisconsin, the family home of Wright. Mrs. Affleck, as the early renderings of their house indicate, was particularly fond of Fallingwater. The site selected --- isolated, densely wooded, with no level ground, and traversed by a small stream leading to a pond --- allowed Wright to

9. Major Bibliographical References

See attached sheets

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 2.35

Quadrangle name Birmingham, Mich.

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UTM References

	Zone	Easting	Northing
A	17	315 390	47 17 310
B			
C			
D			
E			
F			
G			
H			

Verbal boundary description and justification

Lot 3, Assessor's Plat No. 3 of part of the SE 1/4 of Section 10 and part of the NE 1/4 of Section 15, Town 2 North, Range 10 East, City of Bloomfield Hills, Michigan, containing 2.35 acres. This is the entire property.

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state NA code county code

state code county code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Mary White Gholz

organization Friends of Frank Lloyd Wright - Affleck House

date March 8, 1985

street & number 4030 Walnut Hill

telephone 313-647-3369

city or town Troy

state Michigan

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

✓ national state local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89–665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature Martha M. Bigelow

title Director, Bureau of History

date 8/13/85

For NPS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

date 10/3/85

Keeper of the National Register

Attest: date

Chief of Registration

explore and develop further his 'home for sloping ground.' (Note: the Affleck House model was exhibited at the Museum of Modern Art, November 1940-January 1941.)

The AFFLECK HOUSE, built in 1941 before World War II halted residential construction, is an outstanding example of Wright's continually developing philosophy (decentralization of society, self sufficiency of the individual, reverence for nature), use of technology, and novel building techniques. Notable Usonian characteristics shared by the Affleck House include the following:

concrete floor slab
gravity, or radiant heat
unit grid governing the plan
built-in shelves, lighting fixtures, planters
furniture, both built-in and movable, designed by the architect
carport
natural materials
absence of cellar, attic
open plan
bedroom zone attached to the open plan
recessed entry
centralized fireplace
vast expanses of glass
earth tones, wood grains
raised kitchen stack
facade closed to the public

The AFFLECK HOUSE is unique among the Usonians for several reasons:

Wright responded to the unique site with a daring, dramatic design. He raised the multi-level house on masonry piers, nestled it into the ravine, opened it to the sky above and water below, and cantilevered it into the environment. Essentially he succeeded in integrating his architecture with nature, and his feelings of the individual and family with the design. This interrelationship with its site generates the house's special quality. His recognition of changing lifestyles was successful.

"The whole house is a constructional tour-de-force and monument to Harold Turner's (the contractor's) art. The cypress is not so much akin to mill work as to cabinet

> making, since all the board walls are lapped, the plywood cores are inclined, and the 12 by 1 in. cypress boards are specially milled to chamfer and overlap. The skill required to construct corners and door frames (complete with lapped doors), all with mitered joints and two-way slopes, can be imagined." (Sergeant, 1976, 70)

The Afflecks were more than satisfied clients, and a decade later they commissioned Wright to design a second house for their adjoining lot. The Pergola House (1952/3), also a Usonian, was similar to Wright's earlier, but unbuilt project for Ralph Jester (1938) (Note: The Jester House model was also exhibited at the Museum of Modern Art.) It is noteworthy that for the Pergola House design, the working drawings were complete.

In 1978 the AFFLECK HOUSE was donated by the Affleck heirs to Lawrence Institute of Technology, Southfield, Michigan. As a condition of the gift, and as its recognition of the extraordinary importance of the house, LIT committed itself to the restoration and preservation of the "Frank Lloyd Wright house and surrounding grounds to the condition as originally built in 1941."

Although the architect designed many Usonians, only about twenty-five of the pre-World War II houses were built. As a unique, early and intact example of Frank Lloyd Wright's Usonian architecture, the AFFLECK HOUSE merits listing on the National Register of Historic Places.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only
received
date entered

Continuation sheet AFFLECK HOUSE Item number 8 Page 4

References for
Frank Lloyd Wright's BROADACRE CITY

Wright, Frank Lloyd. MODERN ARCHITECTURE, BEING THE KAHN LECTURES FOR 1930. Princeton, New Jersey: Princeton University Press, 1931.

--------------------. THE DISAPPEARING CITY. New York: William Farquhar Payson, 1932.

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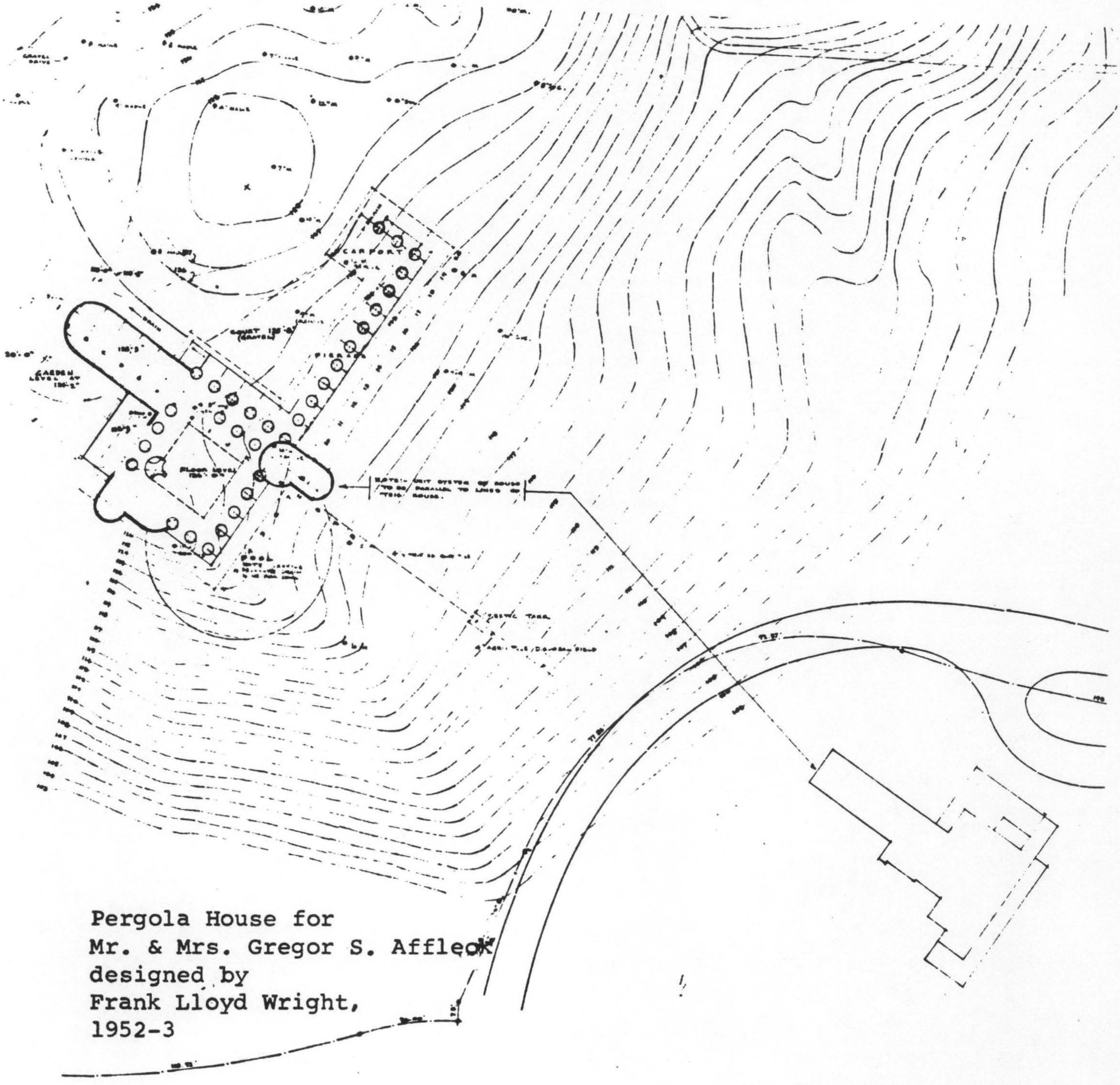
CARPORT
DRAIN
COURT
GARDEN LEVEL AT
FLOOR LEVEL
POOL
SEPTIC TANK

Pergola House for
Mr. & Mrs. Gregor S. Affleck
designed by
Frank Lloyd Wright,
1952-3

BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

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Ferry, W. Hawkins. THE BUILDINGS OF DETROIT: A HISTORY. Detroit: Wayne State University Press, 1968.

"Frank Lloyd Wright in Michigan: Mr. and Mrs. Gregor Affleck House . . . 'Typical House for Sloping Ground' . . . Bloomfield Hills, 1941." AIA Monthly Bulletin, Michigan Society of Architects, XXXIII (December 1959).

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"Preservation: Affleck House, Bloomfield Hills, Michigan." The Frank Lloyd Wright Newsletter, Volume 1, Number 1 (March-April 1978).

Sergeant, John. FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT'S USONIAN HOUSES: THE CASE FOR ORGANIC ARCHITECTURE. New York: Whitney Library of Design, 1976.

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Storrer, William Allin. THE ARCHITECTURE OF FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT: A COMPLETE CATALOG. Cambridge, MA: The MIT Press, 1974 [Note: 2nd edition, 1978]

Twombly, Robert C. FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT: AN INTERPRETIVE BIOGRAPHY. New York: Harper & Row, 1973.

------------------. FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT: HIS LIFE AND HIS ARCHITECTURE. New York: John Wiley & Sons, 1979.

Wright, Frank Lloyd. "Frank Lloyd Wright . . . Three Detail Glimpses of Construction." Architectural Forum, LXXXVIII (January 1948).

Additional resources, including, but not limited to, drawings, photographs and correspondence, are available from the following:

Lawrence Institue of Technology
2100 West Ten Mile Road, Southfield, MI 48075

Mary Ann Affleck Lutomski (Mrs. Karl F. Lutomski)
445 Donningham Lane, Bloomfield Hills, MI 48013

Mr. and Mrs. Anthony C. Gholz, Jr.
4030 Walnut Hill, Troy, MI 48098

During 1941, Mr. Gregor S. Affleck, an amateur photographer, filmed the construction of the Affleck House. Later these color movies were spliced together, and recently the film was transferred to video tape.

In addition to the construction documentation, the video tape contains footage of a visit by Frank Lloyd Wright.

85003005

WASO Form - 177
("R" June 1984)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

Substantive Review

Affleck, Gregor S. and Elizabeth B., House
Oakland County
MICHIGAN

Working No. AUG 29 1985
Fed. Reg. Date: 2-3-87
Date Due: 9/26/85 – 10/13/85
Action: L ACCEPT 10-3-85
___ RETURN ___
___ REJECT ___
Federal Agency: ___

☐ resubmission
☐ nomination by person or local government
☐ owner objection
☐ appeal

Substantive Review: ☐ sample ☐ request ☐ appeal ☑ NR decision

Reviewer's comments:

1940 residence built by Frank Lloyd Wright - a pristine example of his Usonian residential design. About 25 of these were built prior to WWII. The building reflects Wright's design principles in: 1) integration (over)

Recom./Criteria accept C
Reviewer Patrick Andrus
Discipline Historian
Date 10/3/85
___ see continuation sheet

Nomination returned for: ___ technical corrections cited below
___ substantive reasons discussed below

1. Name

2. Location

3. Classification

Category	Ownership Public Acquisition	Status Accessible	Present Use

4. Owner of Property

5. Location of Legal Description

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

Has this property been determined eligible? ☐ yes ☐ no

7. Description

Condition
☐ excellent
☐ good
☐ fair
☐ deteriorated
☐ ruins
☐ unexposed

Check one
☐ unaltered
☐ altered

Check one
☐ original site
☐ moved date ___

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

☐ summary paragraph
☐ completeness
☐ clarity
☐ alterations/integrity
☐ dates
☐ boundary selection

8. Significance

Period Areas of Significance—Check and justify below

Specific dates Builder/Architect

Statement of Significance *(in one paragraph)*

☐ summary paragraph
☐ completeness
☐ clarity
☐ applicable criteria
☐ justification of areas checked
☐ relating significance to the resource
☐ context
☐ relationship of integrity to significance
☐ justification of exception
☐ other

of building with the site 2) open plan 3) use of large expanse of windows 4) large central fireplace 5) built-in cabinets etc 6) use of natural materials on exterior and interior (cypress walls and ceilings) 7) use of cantilevered balconies 8) furniture designed for house, 9) use of earth tones, 10) concrete floor slab. Nomination form is well done and describes context and exceptional significance of this building.

9. Major Bibliographical References

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property ______
Quadrangle name ______
UTM References

Verbal boundary description and justification

11. Form Prepared By

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

___ national ___ state ___ local

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

title date

13. Other

☐ Maps
☐ Photographs
☐ Other

Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to ______

Signed ______ Date ______ Phone: ______

Comments for any item may be continued on an attached sheet

REQUEST FOR DECISION ON PROPERTIES ACHIEVING SIGNIFICANCE WITHIN THE LAST 50 YEARS

Names of Nominated Properties:	Recommendation:
AFFleck House	accept c

Others (see attached): yes ___ no ___

Explanation of recommendation:

____ attached to this sheet

✓ attached to individual property evaluation/return sheet

____ attached to MRA/Theme cover evaluation/return sheet

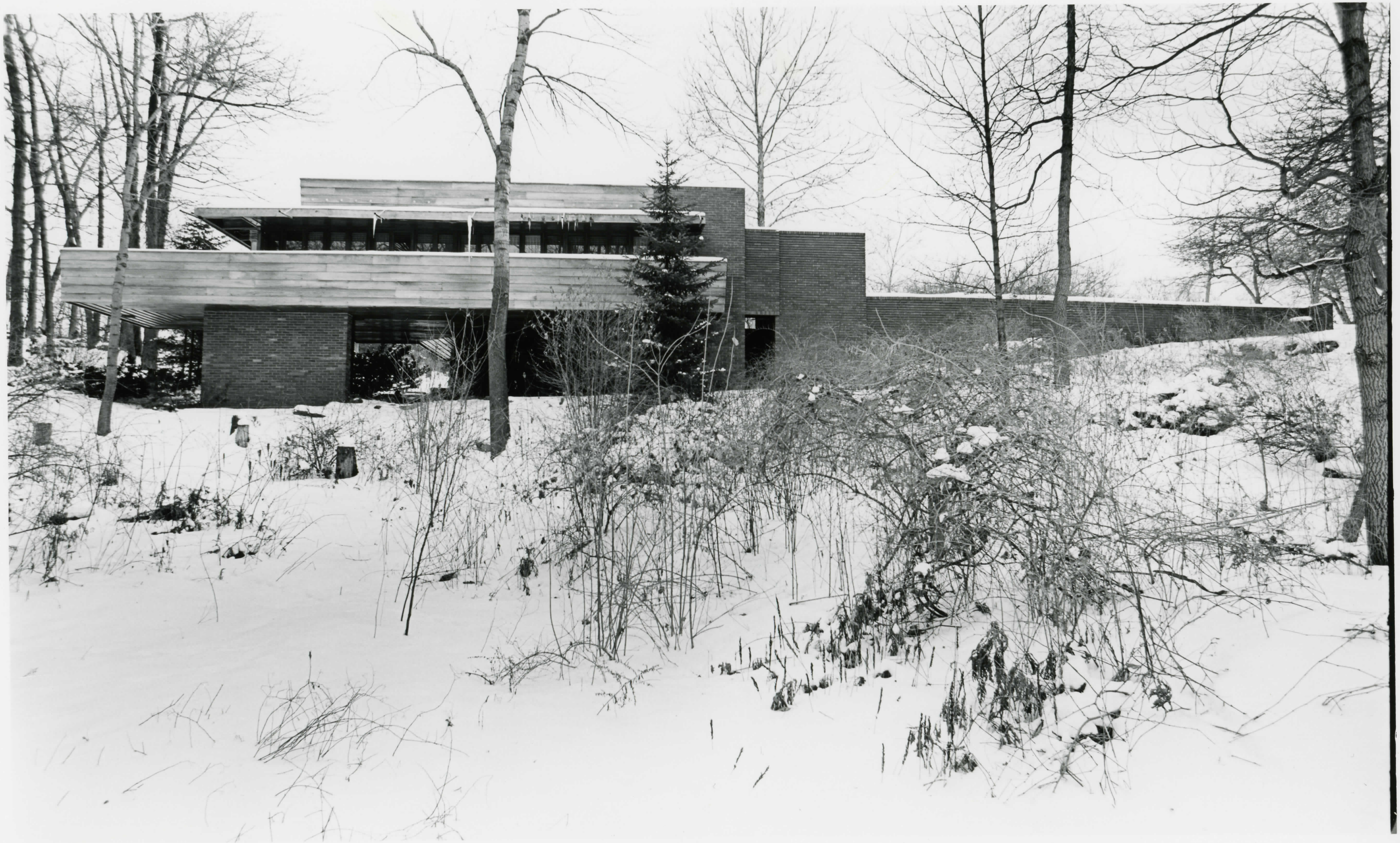
Additional Comments:

Frank Lloyd Wright built this residence in 1940 - this is a pristine example of his Usonian house type. Nomination form does good job explaining exceptional significance.

-45 day review period ends 10/13/85

Reviewer: Patrick Andrus

Date: 10/3/85



East Elevation
Frank Lloyd Wright-designed
Affleck House, Bloomfield Hills, MI
Property of:
Lawrence Institute of Technology

1of16

WALT BIZON

78J6R1-20
#18

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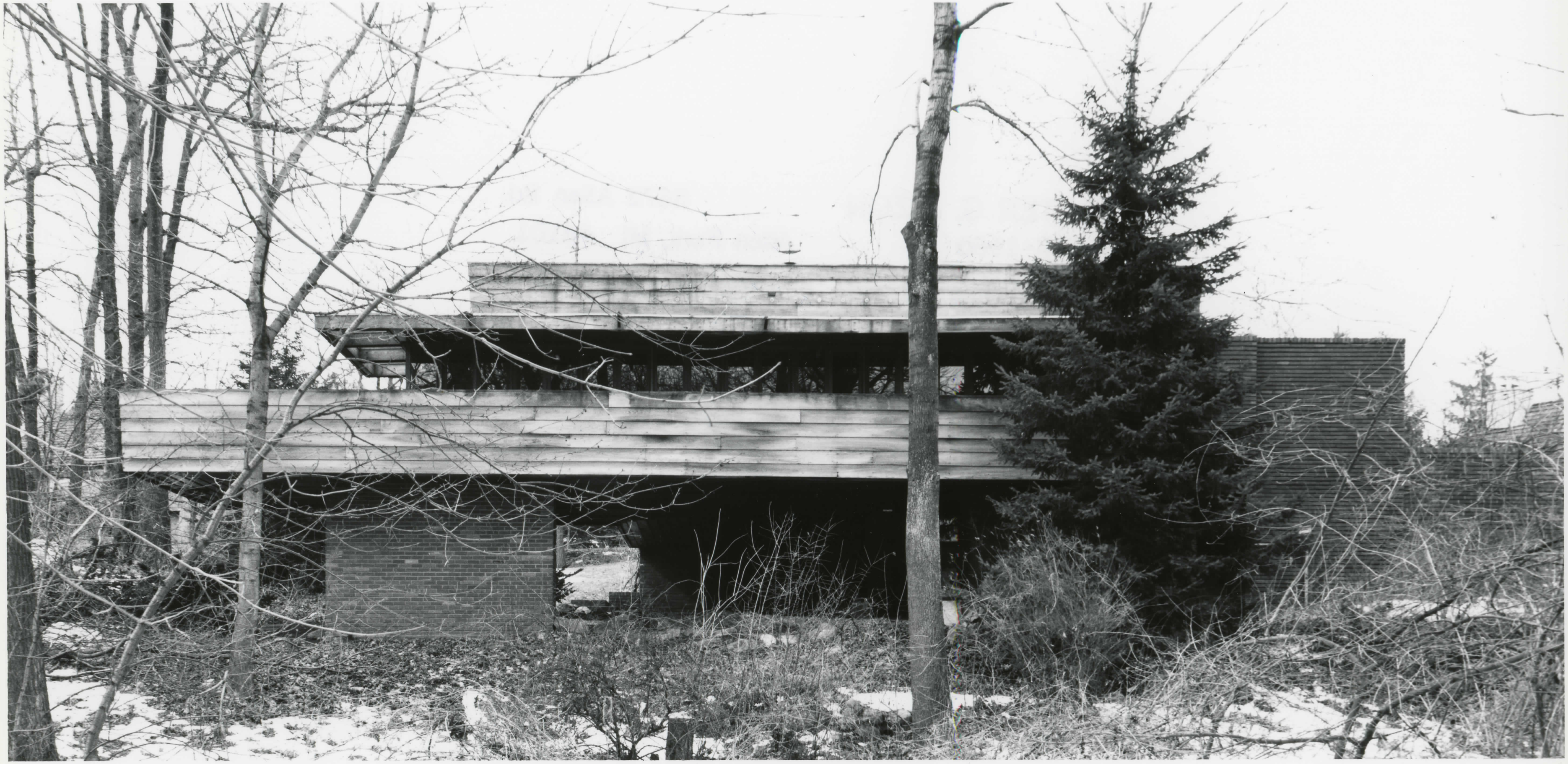

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313·389·1560 Allen Park, MI 48101

PHOTO I. D. 8508·4

AFFLECK HOUSE PHOTO NO. 1
Bloomfield Hills, Michigan
Designed by FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT,
1940; constructed, 1941.

View of raised living area from south. This balcony overlooked a natural pond fed by streams under the house and from the east.

2 of 16

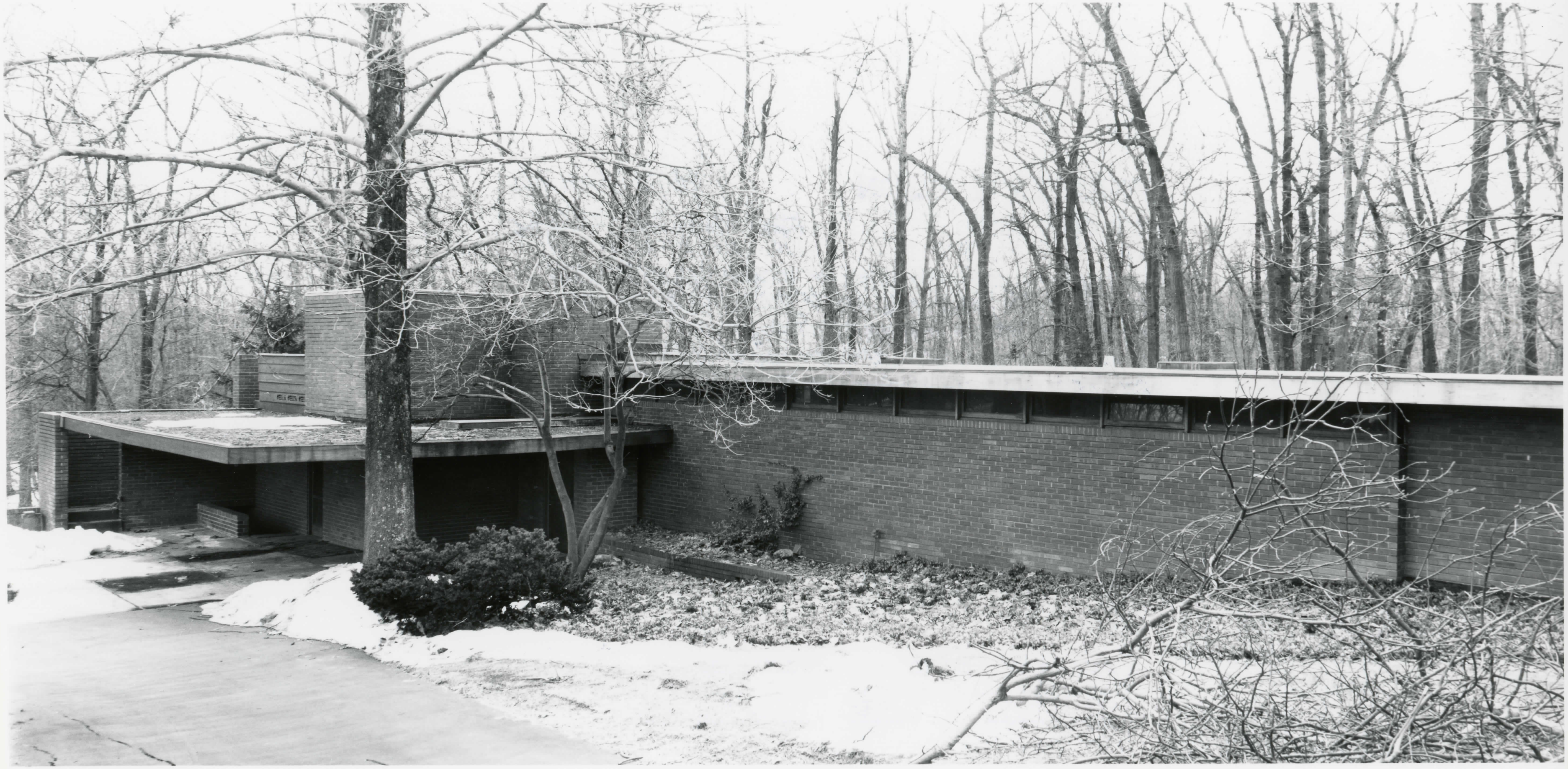

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PHOTO I.D. 8508·3

AFFLECK HOUSE PHOTO NO. 3
Bloomfield Hills, Michigan
Designed by FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT,
1940; constructed, 1941.

View from north-west. Note clerestory windows along bedroom area gallery.

3 of 16

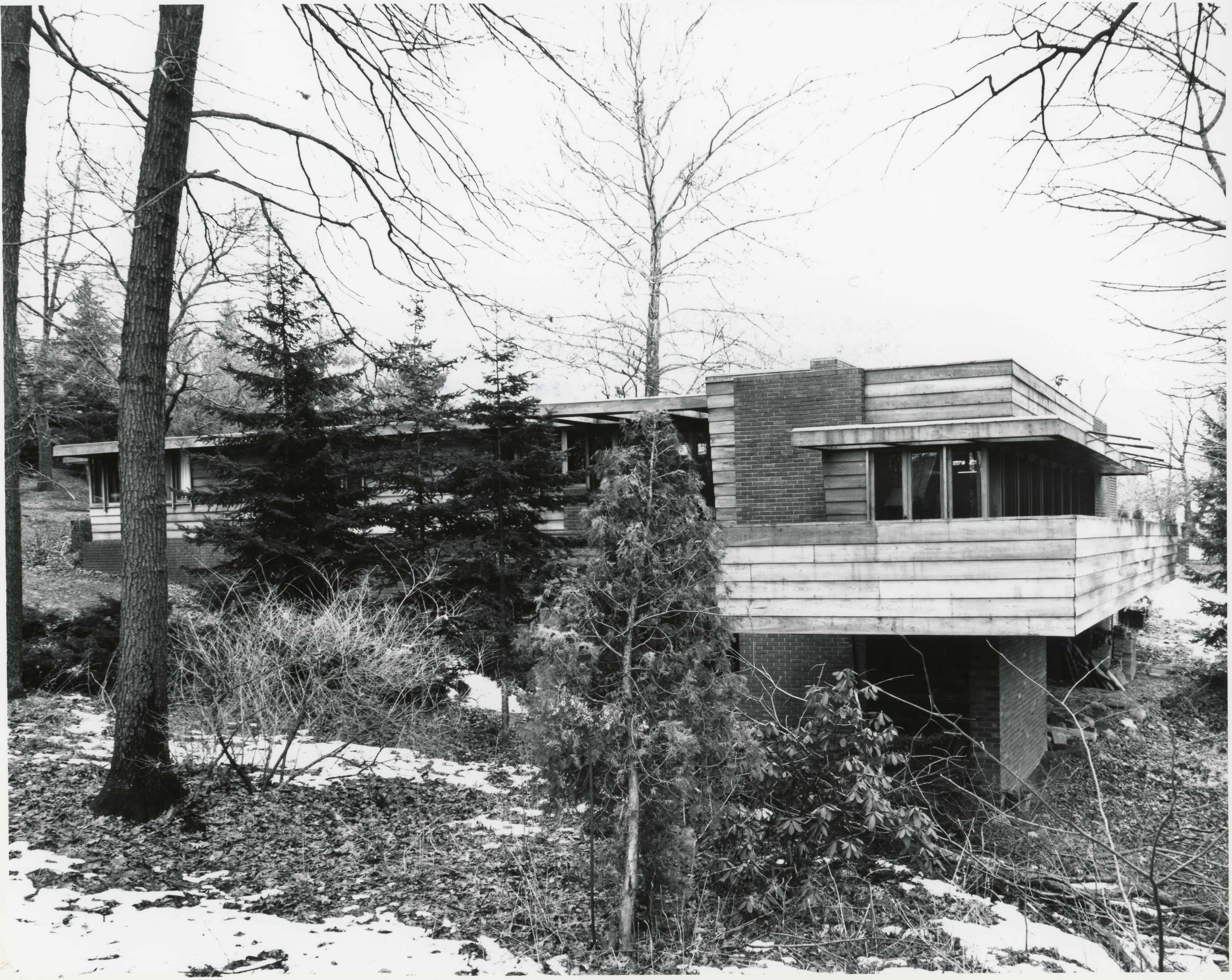

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PHOTO I. D. 8508·23

AFFLECK HOUSE PHOTO NO. 7
Bloomfield Hills, Michigan
Designed by FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT,
1940; constructed, 1941.

View from south-west. Bedroom wing to left, raised living area to right.

4 of 16

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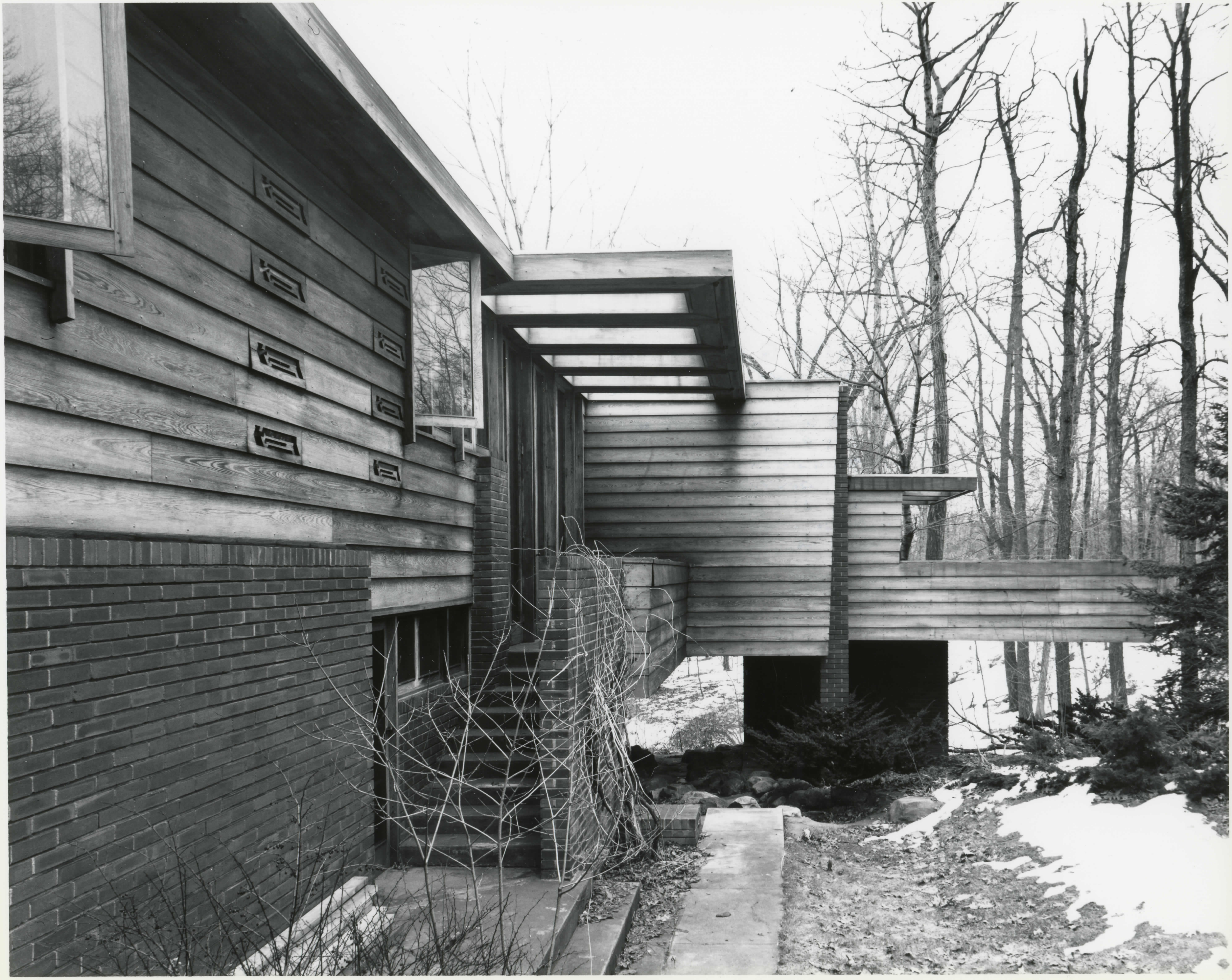

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PHOTO I. D. 8508·16

AFFLECK HOUSE PHOTO NO. 6
Bloomfield Hills, Michigan
Designed by FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT,
1940; constructed, 1941.

Detail from north-west showing loggia balcony with steps to lower level workroom and cantilevered living area balcony. Note motif windows.

5 of 16

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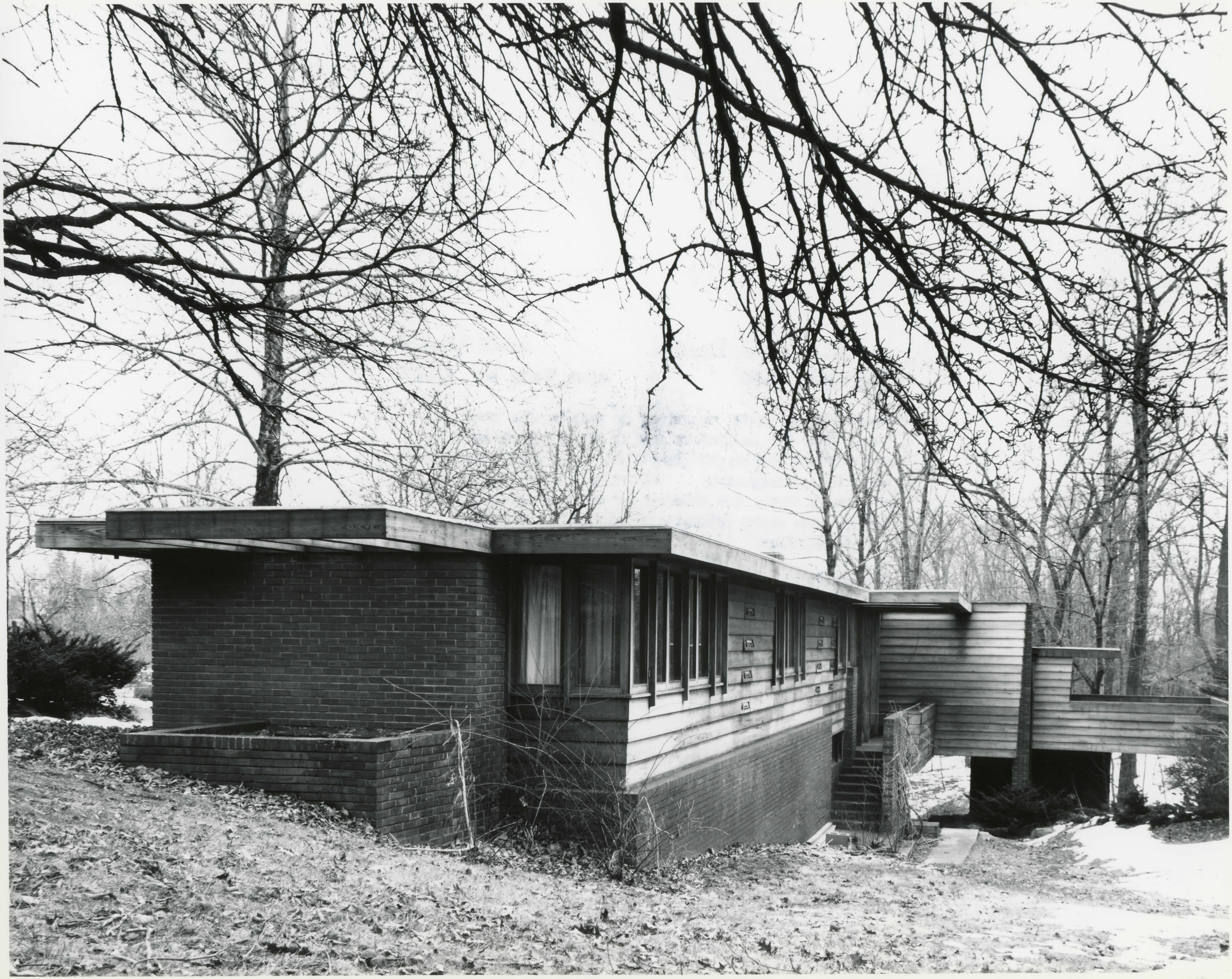

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Allen Park, MI 48101

PHOTO I.D. 8508·18

AFFLECK HOUSE PHOTO NO. 5
Bloomfield Hills, Michigan
Designed by FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT,
1940; constructed, 1941.

View from west. Bedroom wing and trellised planter to left, raised living area and cantilevered balcony to right.

6 of 16

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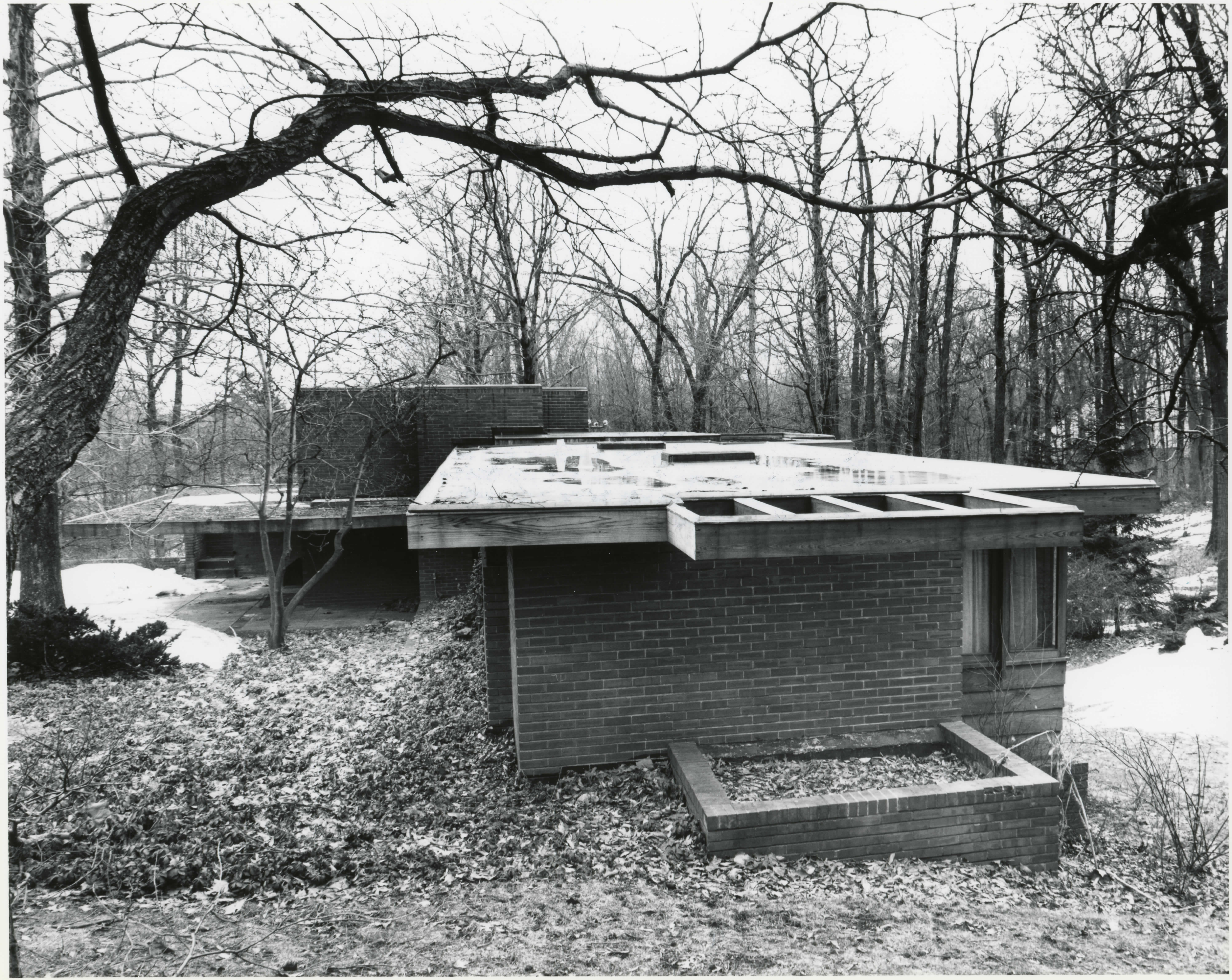

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PHOTO I. D. 8508·20

AFFLECK HOUSE PHOTO NO. 4
Bloomfield Hills, Michigan
Designed by FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT,
1940; constructed, 1941.

West elevation. Cantilevered carport roof to left with steps to roof, master bedroom windows to right.

7 of 16

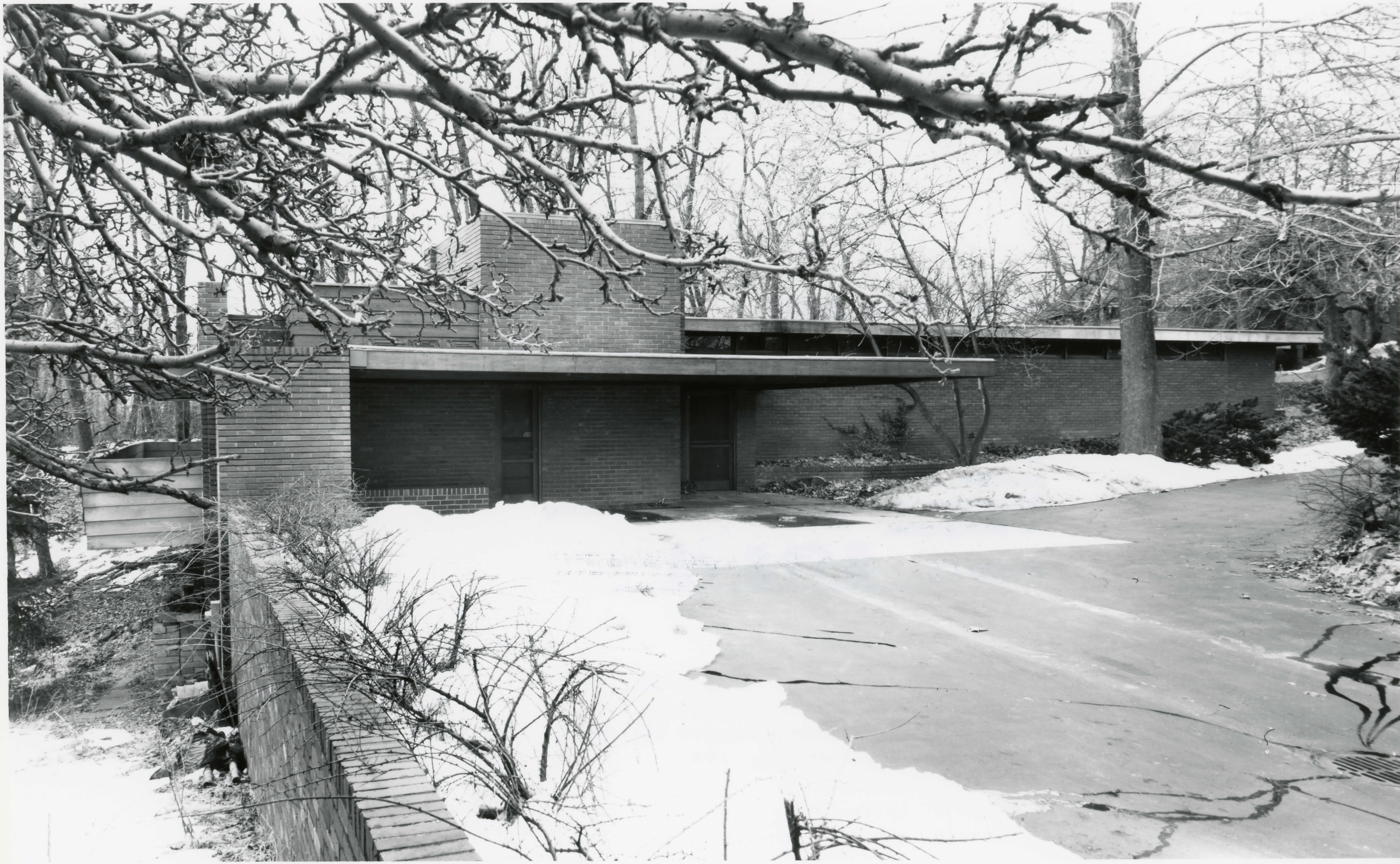

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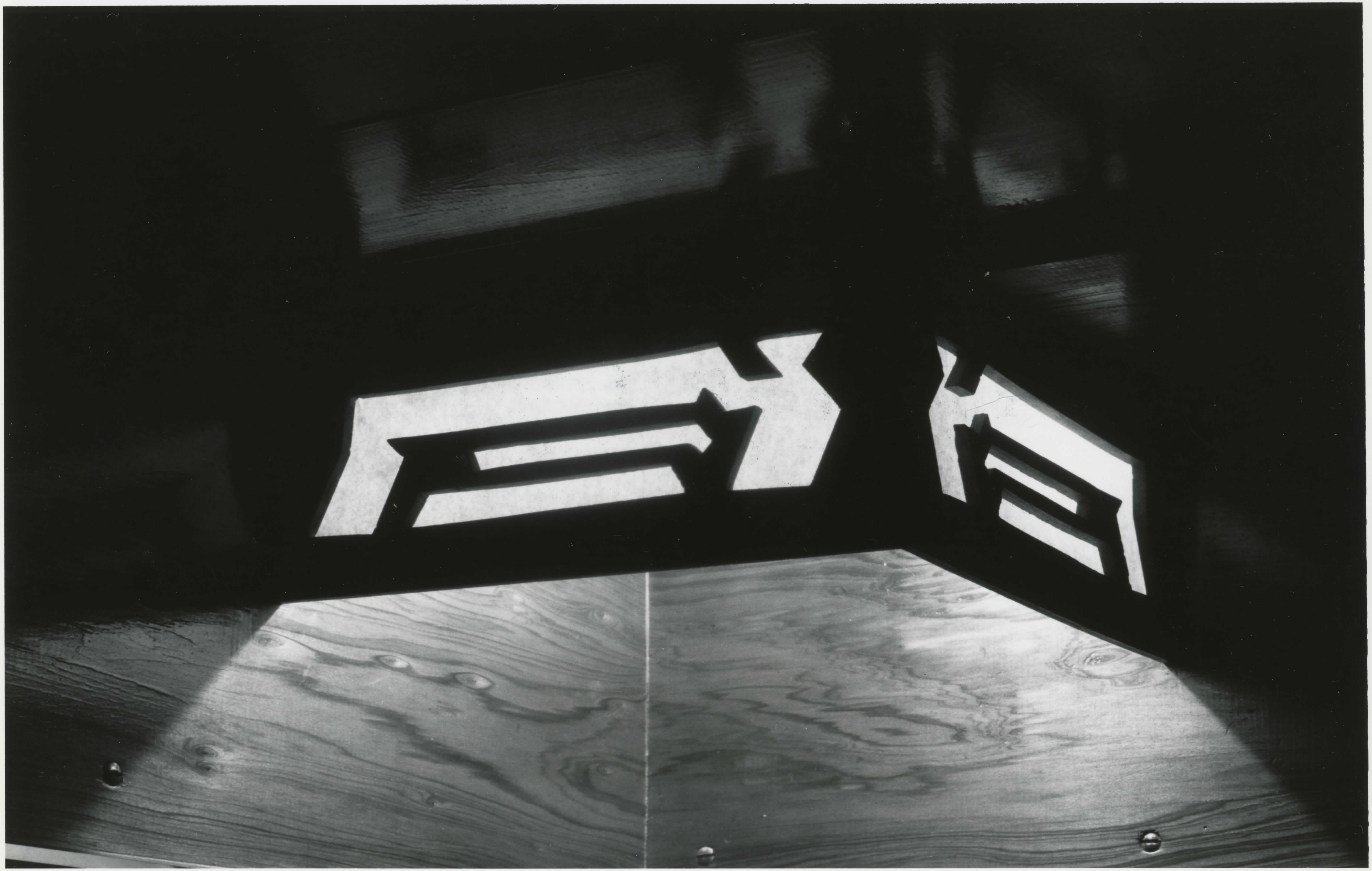
PHOTO I. D. 8508.13

AFFLECK HOUSE PHOTO NO. 2
Bloomfield Hills, Michigan
Designed by FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT, 1940; constructed, 1941.

View of north facade from entry drive with "front" door to right, kitchen entry to left.

8 of 16



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313·389·1560 Allen Park, MI 48101

PHOTO I.D. 8508A·4

AFFLECK HOUSE PHOTO NO. 15
Bloomfield Hills, Michigan
Designed by FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT,
1940; constructed, 1941.

Lamp shade using the Affleck House's stylized motif.

9 of 16

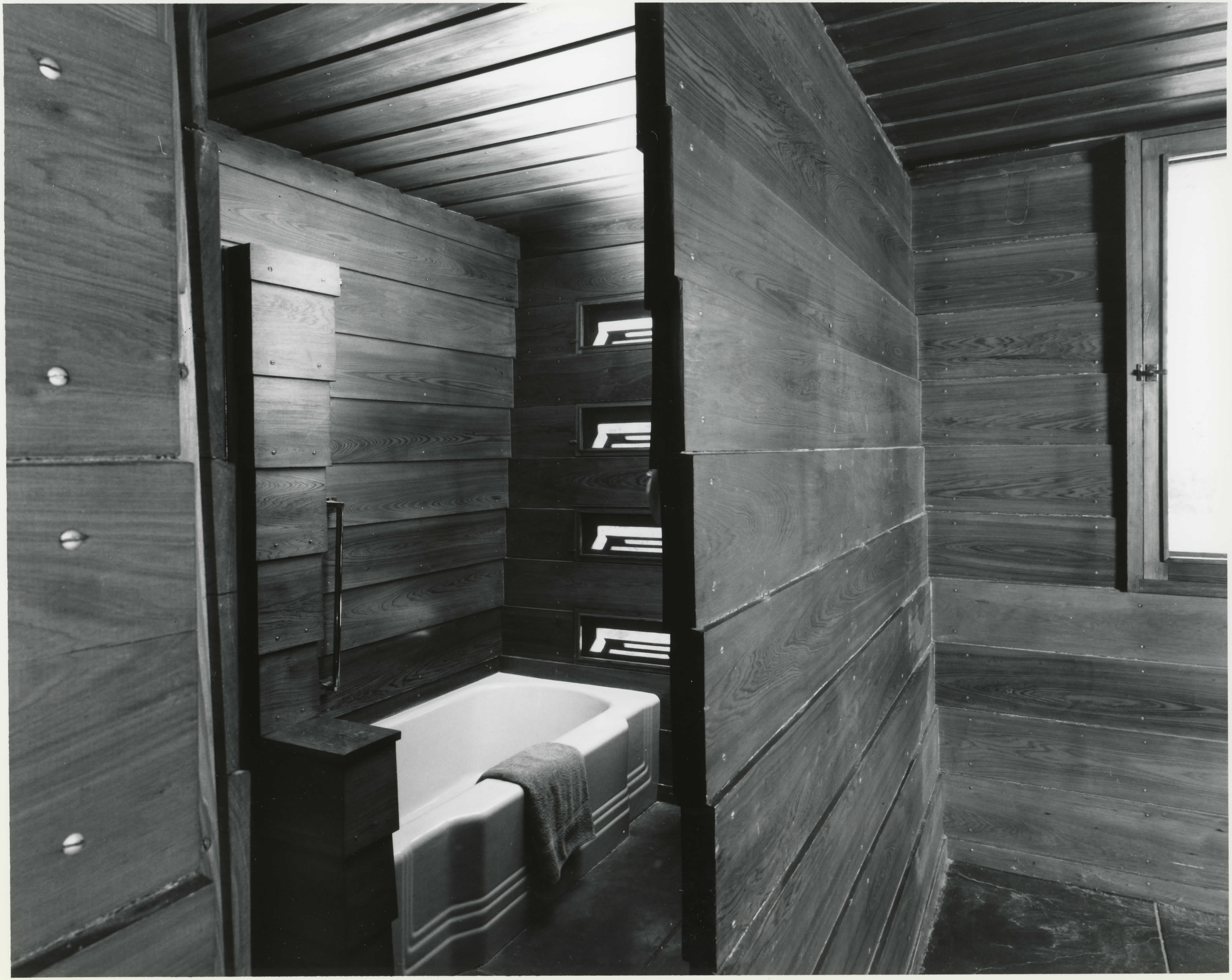

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PHOTO I. D. 8508·5

AFFLECK HOUSE PHOTO NO. 14
Bloomfield Hills, Michigan
Designed by FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT,
1940; constructed, 1941.

View into bath between first two bedrooms. Note sloped bevel wall construction and pivoted motif windows.

10 of 16

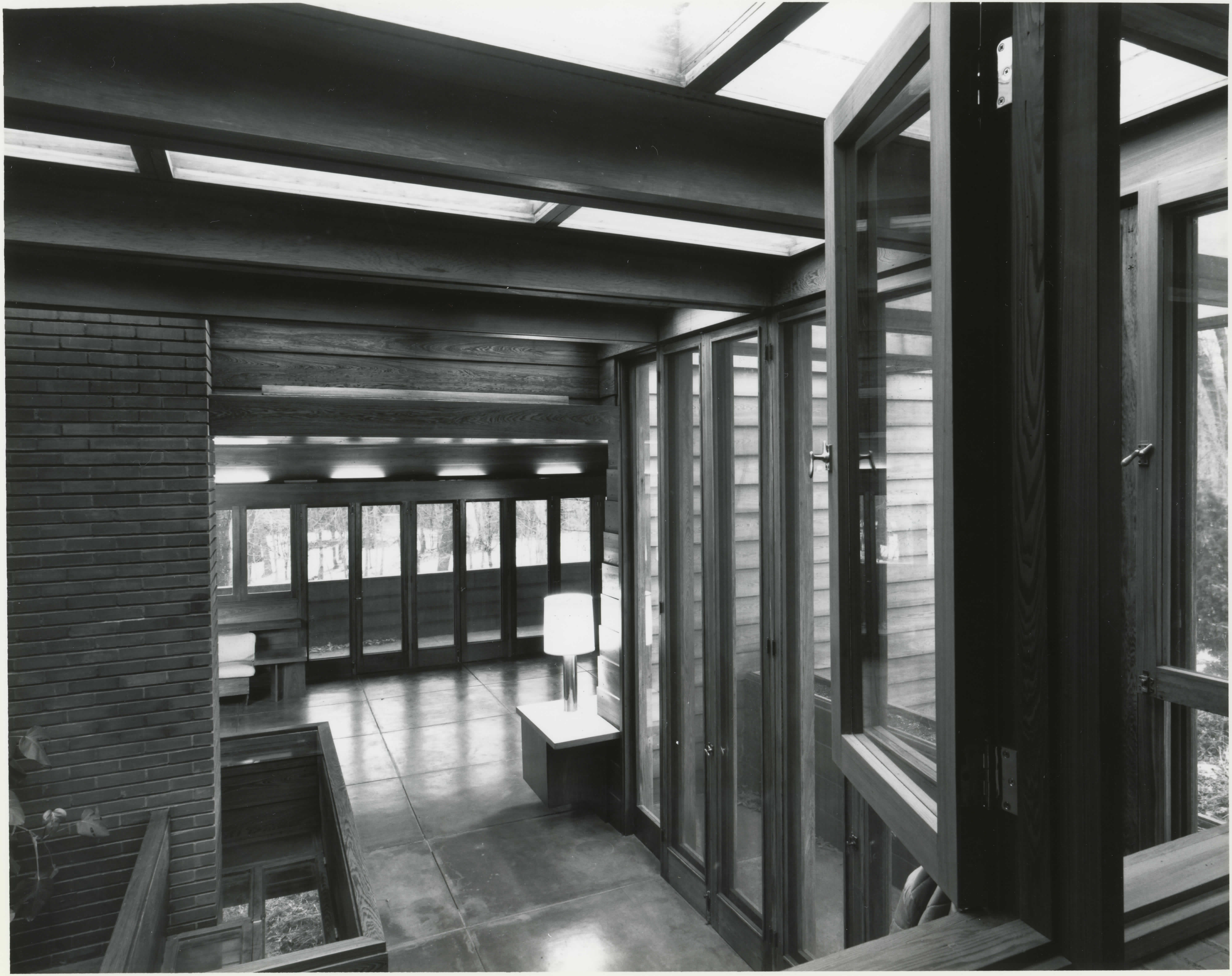

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PHOTO I.D. 8508·25

AFFLECK HOUSE PHOTO NO. 13
Bloomfield Hills, Michigan
Designed by FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT, 1940; constructed, 1941.

View from first bedroom through loggia to living room and balcony beyond. Note fireplace mass rising through floor light well.

11 of 16

THIS PAPER MANUFACTURED BY KODAK

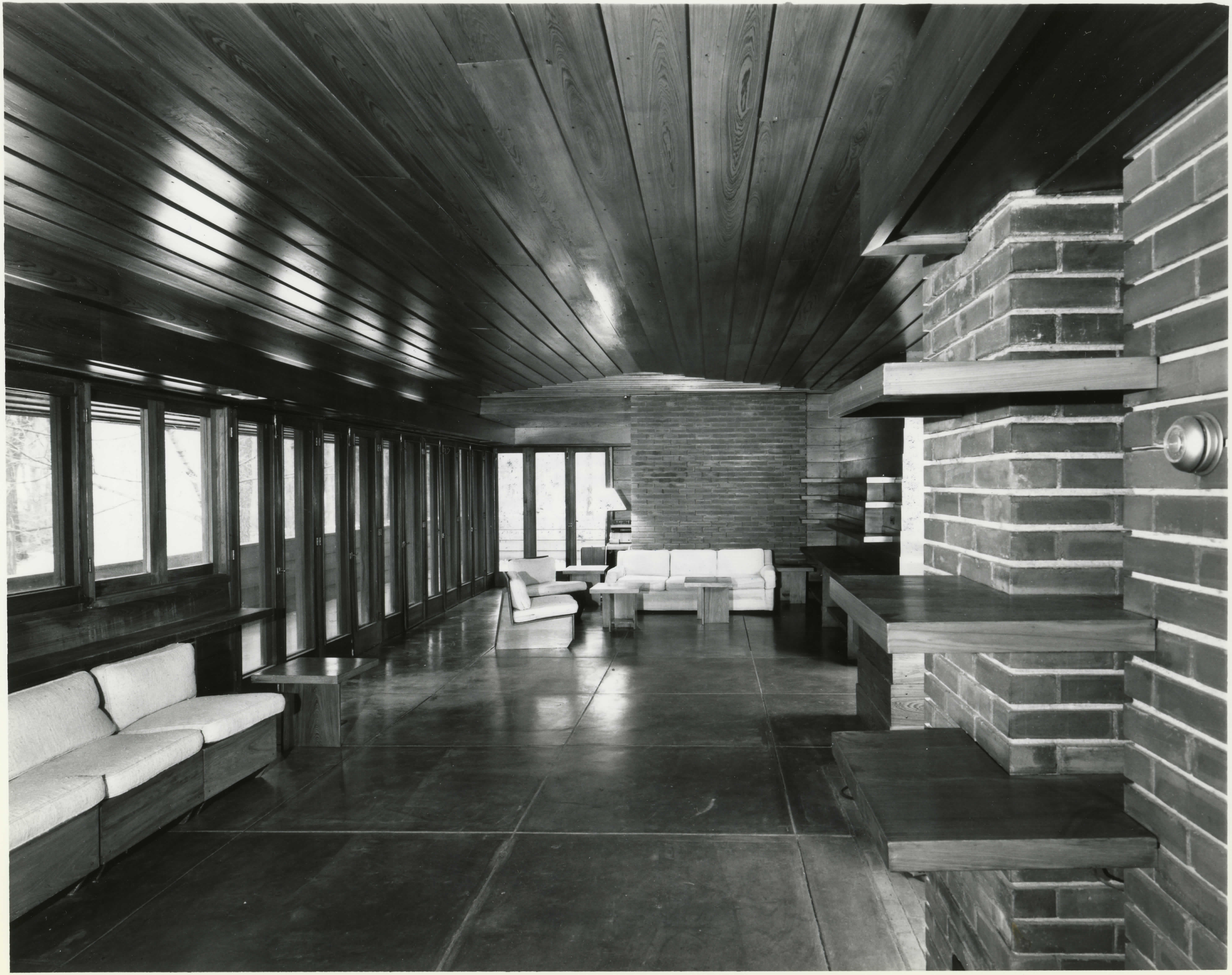

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PHOTO I.D. 8508·29

AFFLECK HOUSE PHOTO NO. 12
Bloomfield Hills, Michigan
Designed by FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT, 1940; constructed, 1941.

View of living space with continuous "ribbon" of windows. Note sectional chairs and tables designed by Wright.

12 of 16

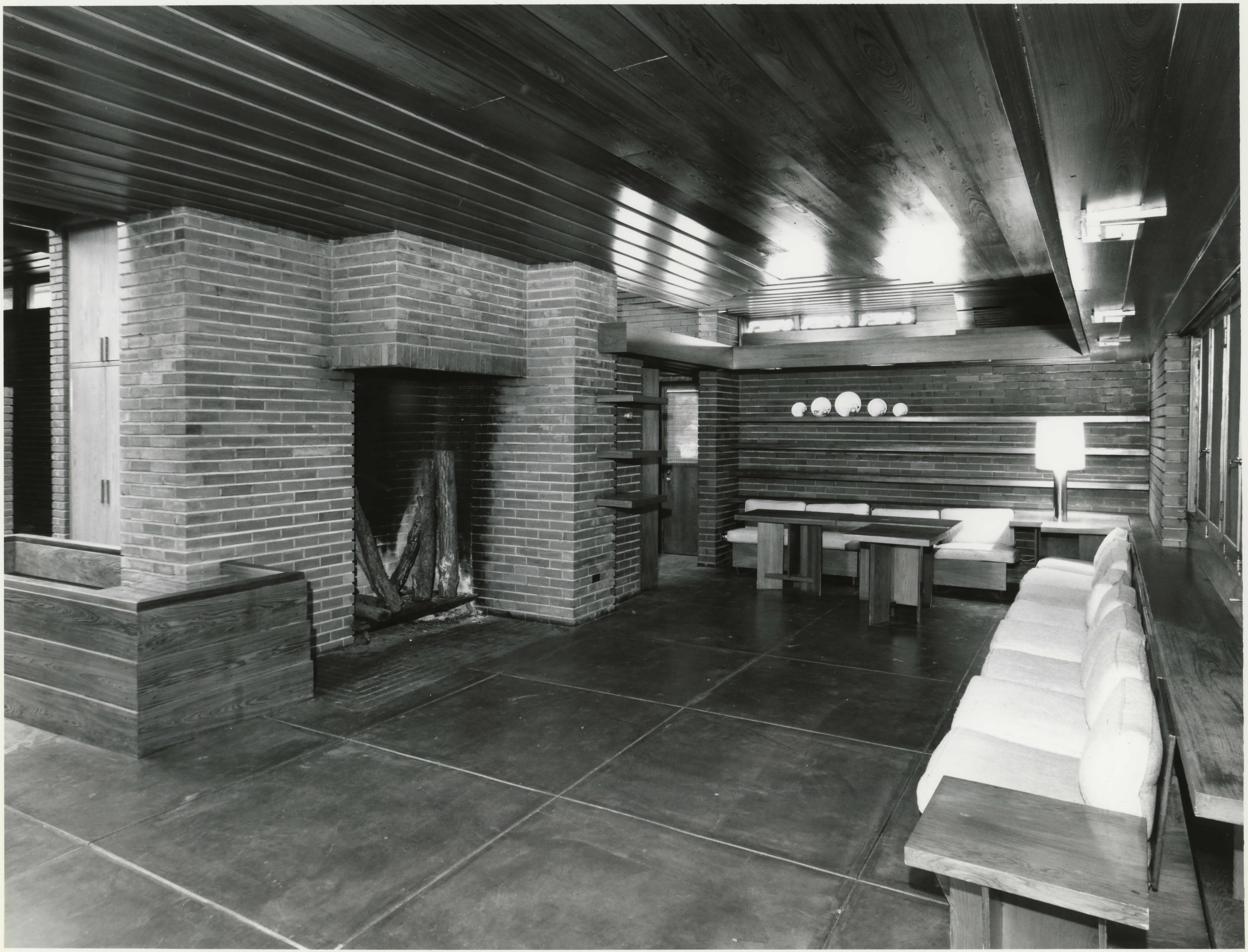

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PHOTO I. D. 8508·7

AFFLECK HOUSE PHOTO NO. 11
Bloomfield Hills, Michigan
Designed by FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT,
1940; constructed, 1941.

View of fireplace mass and dining area with sectional dining and corner table designed by Wright. Note Wright's Imperial Hotel china, soffit lighting fixtures, and 4'x 4' grid inscribed in the concrete.

13 of 16

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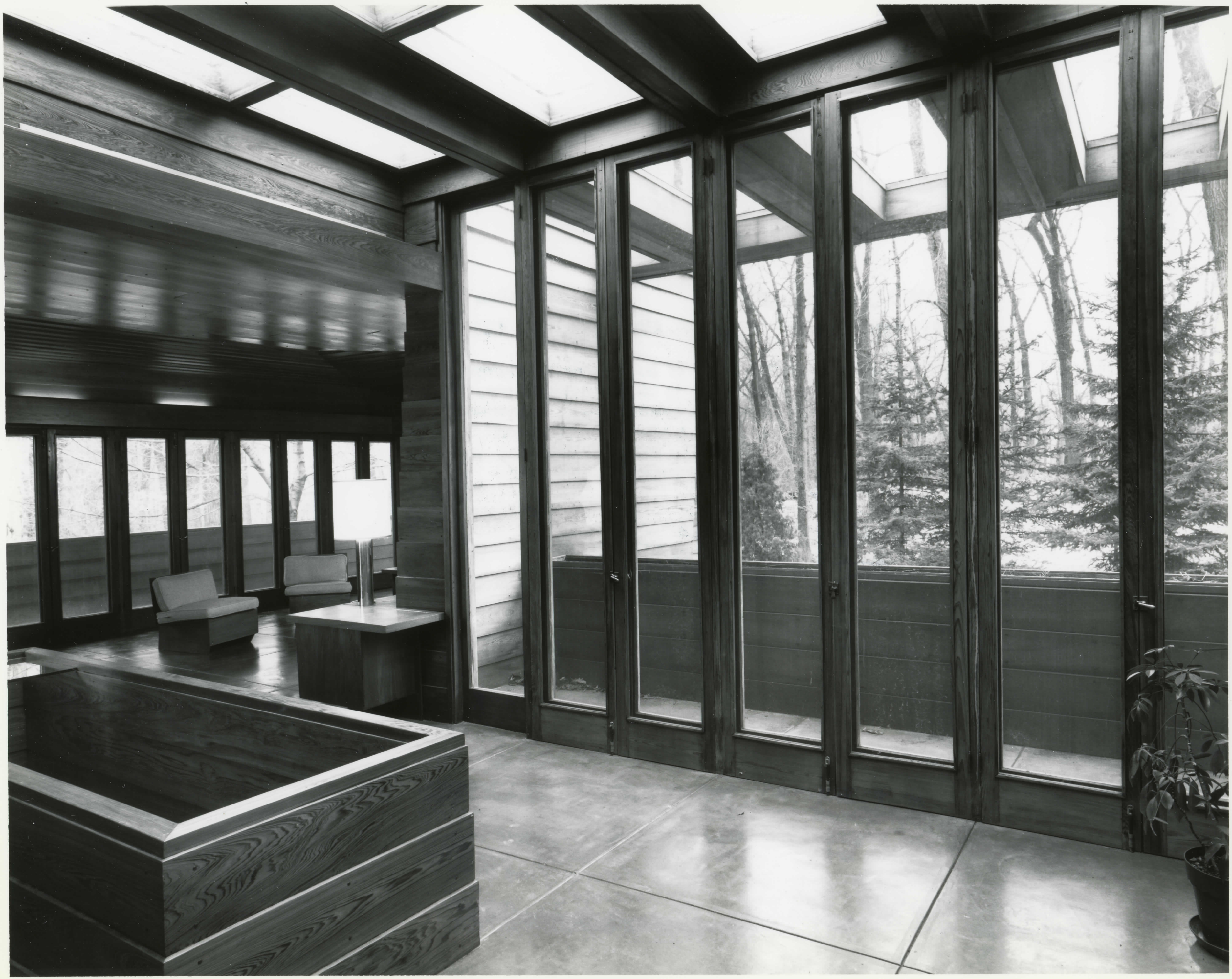

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PHOTO I. D. 8508·12

AFFLECK HOUSE PHOTO NO. 10
Bloomfield Hills, Michigan
Designed by FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT,
1940; constructed, 1941.

View from entry through loggia and living room to south and west balconies. Note floor light well and continuous skylights above.

14 of 16

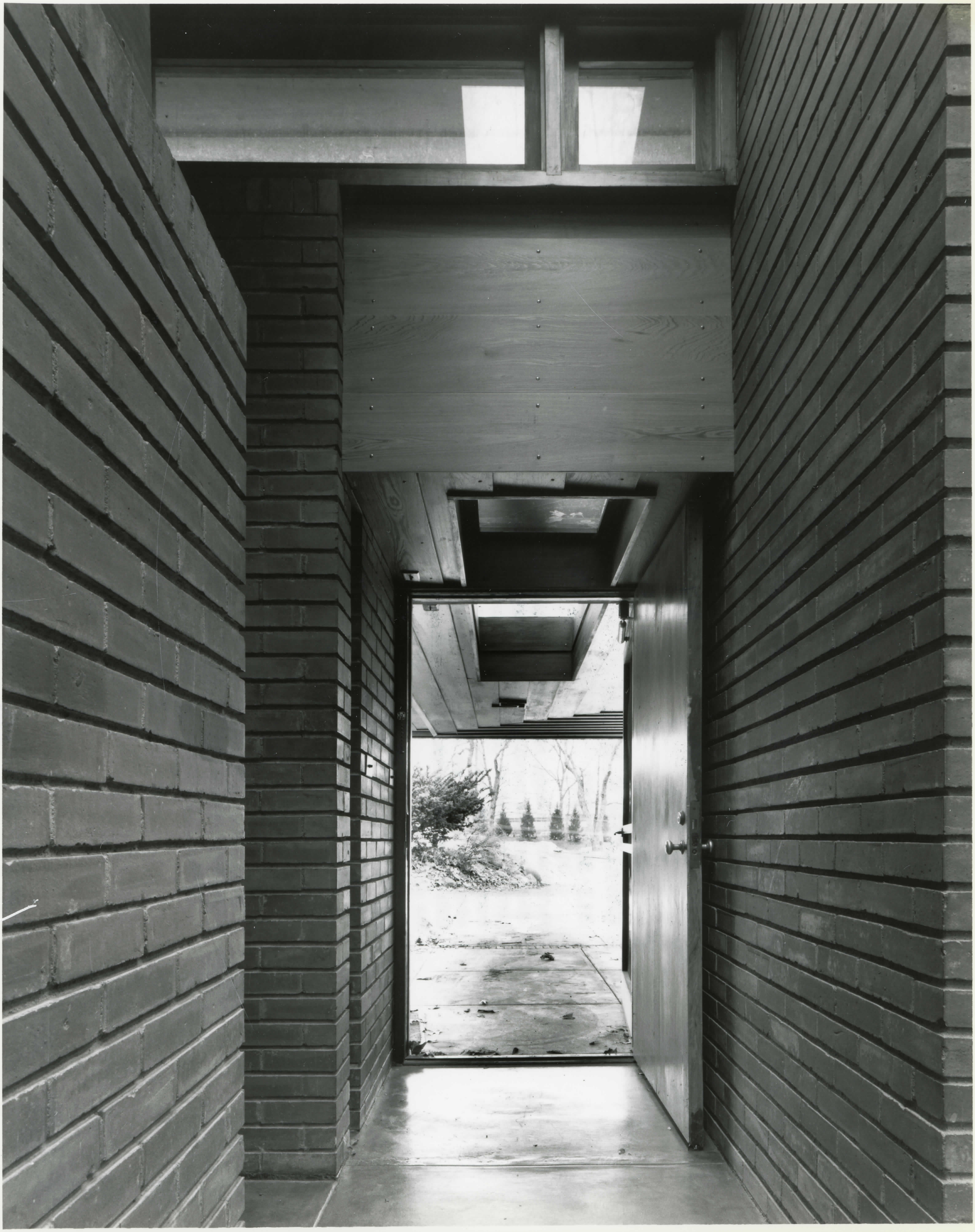

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PHOTO I. D. 8508·28

AFFLECK HOUSE PHOTO NO. 9
Bloomfield Hills, Michigan
Designed by FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT, 1940; constructed, 1941.

Skylit entry from loggia. Note raked horizontal brick joints.

15 of 16

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PHOTO I.D. 8508·27

AFFLECK HOUSE PHOTO NO. 8
Bloomfield Hills, Michigan
Designed by FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT,
1940; constructed, 1941.

Stream bed below raised living area. Note lapped cypress, cantilevered bench seat and pool area. (Area is used as a "work-room" during the current reconstruction.)

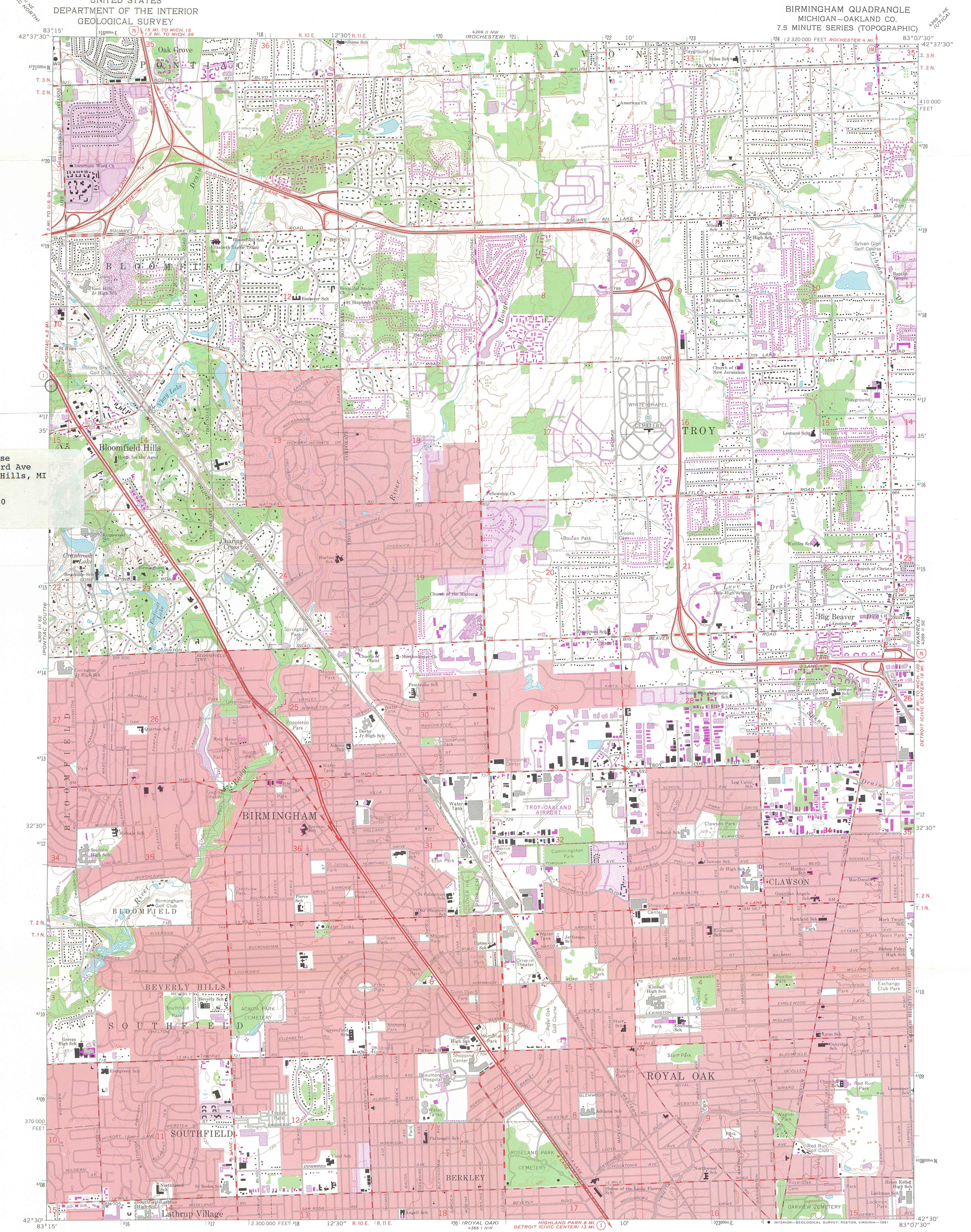
16 of 16

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

BIRMINGHAM QUADRANGLE
MICHIGAN—OAKLAND CO.
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)

Affleck House
1925 Woodward Ave
Bloomfield Hills, MI

17 E 315390
N 4717310


4369 III NE (PONTIAC NORTH)
4369 II NE (UTICA)
83°15'
42°37'30"
4369 II NW (ROCHESTER)
2 320 000 FEET
ROCHESTER 4 MI.
83°07'30"
PONTIAC
AVON
Oak Grove
BLOOMFIELD
Bloomfield Hills
TROY
WHITE CHAPEL CEMETERY
Big Beaver
BIRMINGHAM
TROY-OAKLAND AIRPORT
CLAWSON
BEVERLY HILLS
SOUTHFIELD
ROYAL OAK
BERKLEY
Lathrup Village
ROSELAND PARK CEMETERY
OAKVIEW CEMETERY
4369 III SE (PONTIAC SOUTH)
4369 II SE (WARREN)
DETROIT (CIVIC CENTER) 18 MI.
410 000 FEET
370 000 FEET
T. 3 N.
T. 2 N.
T. 1 N.
R. 10 E.
R. 11 E.
42°30'
83°15'
2 300 000 FEET
12'30"
(ROYAL OAK) 4368 I NW
HIGHLAND PARK 8 MI.
DETROIT (CIVIC CENTER) 13 MI.
10'
323000m. E.
4708000m. N.
83°07'30"
(REDFORD) 4368 IV NE
(HIGHLAND PARK) 4368 I NE
INTERIOR—GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, RESTON, VIRGINIA—1981

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
in cooperation with State of Michigan agencies

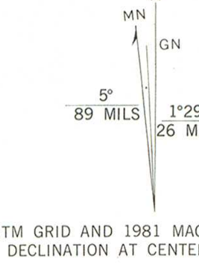
Control by USGS and USC&GS

Planimetry by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs
Topography by planetable surveys 1942–1943
Revised from aerial photographs taken 1967. Field checked 1968

Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on Michigan coordinate system, south zone
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,
zone 17, shown in blue

Red tint indicates areas in which only landmark buildings are shown

To place on the predicted North American Datum 1983
move the projection lines 7 meters west as shown by
dashed corner ticks


MN
GN
5°
89 MILS
1°29'
26 MILS

UTM GRID AND 1981 MAGNETIC NORTH
DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

SCALE 1:24 000

1 ½ 0 1 MILE

1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 FEET

1 .5 0 1 KILOMETER

CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092
AND BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY DIVISION
MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES, LANSING, MICHIGAN 48909
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

QUADRANGLE LOCATION

Revisions shown in purple compiled from aerial photographs
taken 1973 and 1981. Map edited 1981
This information not field checked

Purple tint indicates extension of urban area

ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Primary highway, all weather, hard surface	Light-duty road, all weather, improved surface
Secondary highway, all weather, hard surface	Unimproved road, fair or dry weather

Interstate Route U. S. Route State Route

BIRMINGHAM, MICH.
N4230—W8307.5/7.5

1968
PHOTOREVISED 1981
DMA 4369 II SW—SERIES V862

Harlan
1143 Timberview Trail
Bloomfield Hills, Michigan 48013

July 3, 1985

card sent
7/10/85
SJ ✓

JUL 08 1985

Ms. Kathryn B. Eckert
Bureau of History
Michigan Department of State
Lansing, Michigan 48918

Dear Ms. Eckert:

Thank you for the material which you sent to me, Chairman of the Friends of the Frank Lloyd Wright Affleck-House. That material was welcome.

Lawrence Institute of Technology, tax-free and self-supporting, has a large department of Architecture. Dean Karl Greimel uses the House as a teaching tool. Students have an opportunity for direct study of the House, its design and materials, and other factors which are part of its years of use.

There will always be students at LIT who will appreciate the possibility of direct study of this House and of the effects which the work of Frank Lloyd Wright has had upon buildings, both private and public.

We. Americans, are too prone to destroy the older building to make way for newer. Listing in the National Historic Registry will certainly deter such action.

Sincerely,

Ivabell Harlan

Ivabell C. Harlan, Chairman
Friends of Frank Lloyd Wright-Affleck House

cc: Dr. Martha M. Bigelow
Dr. Richard E. Marburger
Mr. Brian D. Conway
Mrs. Anthony Gholz
Mr. Edward T. Darling

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF STATE

RICHARD H. AUSTIN SECRETARY OF STATE

LANSING

MICHIGAN 48918

BUREAU OF HISTORY

ADMINISTRATION, PUBLICATIONS
ARCHAEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION
208 N. Capitol Avenue
517—373-0510

STATE ARCHIVES
3405 N. Logan Street
517—373-0512

MICHIGAN HISTORICAL MUSEUM
208 N. Capitol Avenue
517—373-3559

July 30, 1985

Ms. Carol D. Shull, Supervisory Historian
National Register of Historic Places Branch
Interagency Resource Management Division
National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior
Washington, DC 20240

Dear Ms. Shull:

Enclosed are National Register of Historic Places nomination materials for the Gregor Affleck House in Bloomfield Hills, Michigan. I certify that the intent-to-nominate notification requirements have been fulfilled. This property is being submitted for listing in the National Register. All notarized statements of objection and written comments concerning this nomination submitted to us prior to the submission of this nomination to you are enclosed.

Please direct all questions concerning this nomination to Brian Conway, Historian Preservation Coordinator (517/373-0510).

Sincerely,

Martha M. Bigelow

Martha M. Bigelow
Director, Bureau of History
and
State Historic Preservation Officer

MMB/ROC/sl

enc.

AUG 29 1985

Lawrence
INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

1932 · 1982

1932

21000 West Ten Mile Road
Southfield, Michigan 48075
Telephone (313) 356-0200

June 12, 1985

sent card 6-18-85 mjr

JUN 17 1985

Mr. Brian D. Conway
Architectural Coordinator
Michigan History Division
208 North Capitol Avenue
Lansing, MI 48918

Dear Mr. Conway:

Mrs. Gholz has advised me that materials for nomination of the Frank Lloyd Wright-designed Affleck House have been presented for consideration and presentation for being placed on the National Register of Historic buildings.

We greatly appreciate your assistance in reviewing the proposal and processing it for sending on.

This extraordinary residence, one of Wright's most significant works, will be of extreme importance in architecture education for many years to come. Particularly will this be true as it will serve as a teaching resource for students and faculty from local and distant areas. Records indicate that nearly 10,000 architects and friends from throughout the world visited the home during the time it was the Affleck's residence.

Many thanks for all you are doing to help LIT secure National Registration.

Sincerely,

G R Harrington

G. Robert Harrington, CFRE
Vice President-Development

/aa

School of Architecture • School of Arts and Science • School of Management
School of Engineering • School for Associate Studies
Accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools
Member of the Association of Independent Colleges and Universities of Michigan

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

WASO-11
Revised (7-83)

ROUTING SLIP

(Indicate routing order by number - strike out office when cleared)

ORG. CODE — OFFICE TITLE

001 ____ DIRECTOR
____ ASST. TO THE DIRECTOR
____ ASST. TO THE DIRECTOR (Tourism)
____ ASST. TO THE DIRECTOR (Urban Affairs)
002 ____ DEPUTY DIRECTOR
____ ASST. TO THE DEPUTY DIRECTOR
005 ____ OFFICE OF INFORMATION MANAGEMENT
010 ____ BUREAU EQUAL OPPORTUNITY OFFICER
022 ____ SPECIAL ASST. POLICY DEVELOPMENT
040 ____ OFFICE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS
170 ____ LEGISLATIVE AND CONGRESSIONAL AFFAIRS
180 ____ Legislation
190 ____ Congressional Liaison

200 ____ ASST. DIRECTOR, PERSONNEL & ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES
230 ____ Administrative Services Division*
240 ____ Personnel Division
260 ____ WASO Personnel Branch
280 ____ Training Division*
____ Albright Training Center
____ Mather Training Center

300 ____ ASST. DIRECTOR, FINANCIAL & DATA SYSTEMS
310 ____ Finance Division*
330 ____ Budget Division
350 ____ Data Systems Division*

400 1 ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR, CULTURAL RESOURCES
410 ____ ASSISTANT DIRECTOR, CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
413 ~~2~~ Interagency Resources Division* 10/7 187-1
418 ____ History Division*
420 ____ ASSISTANT DIRECTOR, CULTURAL RESOURCE ASSISTANCE
422 ____ Park Historic Architecture Division*
424 ____ Preservation Assistance Division*
429 ____ HABS/HAER Division*
430 ____ ASSISTANT DIRECTOR, ARCHEOLOGY
434 ____ Anthropology Division*
436 ____ Archeological Assistance Division*

ORG. CODE — OFFICE TITLE

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475 ____ Air and Water Quality Division
480 ____ Energy, Mining & Minerals Division*
485 ____ Biological Resources Division*
498 ____ Special Science Projects Division*
500 ____ ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR, PARK OPERATIONS
501 ____ Environmental Sanitation Officer*
610 ____ Engineering & Safety Services Division*
650 ____ Visitor Services Division
680 ____ Concessions Division*
760 ____ ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR, PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT
762 ____ Environmental Compliance Division
763 ____ Park Planning & Special Studies Division
765 ____ Recreation Resources Assistance Division*
767 ____ Land Resources Division*
770 ____ Cooperative Activities Division*
775 ____ Recreation Grants Division*

FIELD OFFICES

1100 ____ Harpers Ferry Center (HFC)
1200 ____ Rocky Mountain Region (RMR)
1600 ____ North Atlantic Region (NAR)
2000 ____ Denver Service Center (DSC)
3000 ____ National Capital Region (NCR)
4000 ____ Mid-Atlantic Region (MAR)
5000 ____ Southeast Region (SER)
6000 ____ Midwest Region (MWR)
7000 ____ Southwest Region (SWR)
8000 ____ Western Region (WR)
9000 ____ Pacific Northwest Region (PNWR)
9700 ____ Alaska Region (AR)

CENTRAL FILES ____

MAIL ROOM ____

REMARKS: Less than 50 yr old nomination. Return to 413.

SIGNATURE Carol D Shull

DATE 10-3-85

(* - Denotes L Street Building)

GPO 900-094

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

TELEPHONE REPORT

DATE 10/3/95

TIME OF CALL AM PM

1. CALL ☑ TO: ☐ FROM *(Name)*

Bob Christensen

2. ADDRESS *(Tel. No. if needed)*

Michigan SHPO

3. SUBJECT, PROJECT NO., ETC.

re: AFFleck House, Oakland County

4. DETAILS OF DISCUSSION

I called to clear up questions about the Pergola house mentioned in the statement of significance. Bob says that this was a planned residence that Wright drew up, but it was never built.

NAME OF PERSON PLACING/RECEIVING CALL
Patrick Andrus

TITLE

OFFICE
N.R.

FHR-8-227
June 1978